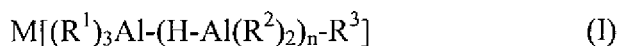


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently amended)** A method for electrolytic coating of a material with an aluminum, magnesium or alloys of aluminum and magnesium, said method comprising
- immersing an aluminum/magnesium alloy or zinc/magnesium alloy material in an halogen-free electrolytic bath comprising-consisting of an electrolyte for pretreatment and a halogen-free, aprotic solvent, wherein said material is electrically connected as an anode therein, and anodically charging the material, and
- reversing polarity of the material, thereby
- performing the electrolytic coating in the same electrolyte immediately thereafter, the electrolytic bath ~~further comprising-consisting of~~ organoaluminum compounds of general formulas (I) and (II)



as the electrolyte, wherein n is equal to 0 or 1, M is sodium or potassium, and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are the same or different, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 being a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, and a halogen-free, aprotic solvent being used as solvent for the electrolyte.

2. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein a mixture of the complexes $K[AlEt_4]$, $Na[AlEt_4]$ and $AlEt_3$ is employed as the electrolyte.
3. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 2, wherein a molar ratio of said complexes $K[AlEt_4]$, $Na[AlEt_4]$ to $AlEt_3$ is from 1:0.5 to 1:3.
4. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 2, wherein 0 to 25 mole-% $Na[AlEt_4]$ is employed, relative to the mixture of the complexes $K[AlEt_4]$ and $Na[AlEt_4]$.
5. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 2, wherein a mixture of 0.8 mol $K[AlEt_4]$, 0.2 mol $Na[AlEt_4]$, 2.0 mol $AlEt_3$ in 3.3 mol toluene is used as the electrolyte bath.
6. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein a mixture of $Na[Et_3Al-H-AlEt_3]$ and $Na[AlEt_4]$ and $AlEt_3$ is used as the electrolyte.
7. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 6, wherein a molar ratio of $Na[Et_3Al-H-AlEt_3]$ to $Na[AlEt_4]$ is from 4:1 to 1:1.

8. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein a molar ratio of $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ to AlEt_3 is 1:2.

9. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 8, wherein a mixture of 1 mol $\text{Na}[\text{Et}_3\text{Al-H-AlEt}_3]$, 0.5 mol $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ and 1 mol AlEt_3 in 3 mol toluene is used as the electrolyte bath.

10. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 1 wherein the electrolytic coating is performed at temperatures of from 80 to 105°C.

11. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 1 wherein the pretreatment is performed for a period of from 1 to 20 minutes.

12. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 1, wherein the pretreatment is performed at an anodic load of the material with a current density of from 0.2 to 2 A/dm^2 .

13. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3, wherein the molar ratio of said complexes $\text{K}[\text{AlEt}_4]$, $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ to AlEt_3 is 1:2.

14. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 4 wherein 5 to 20 mole-% $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ is employed, relative to the mixture of the complexes $\text{K}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ and $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$.

15. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 7, wherein the molar ratio of $\text{Na}[\text{Et}_3\text{Al-H-AlEt}_3]$ to $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ is 2:1.

16. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 10, wherein the electrolytic coating is performed at temperatures of from 91 to 100°C.

17. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 11, wherein the pretreatment is performed for a period of from 5 to 15 minutes.

18. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 12, wherein the pretreatment is performed at an anodic load of the material with a current density of from 0.5 to 1.5 A/dm^2 .